United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX Air Division

Technical Support Document

for

EPA's Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

for the

Arizona State Implementation Plan

Maricopa County Environmental Services Department

Rule 334

Rubber Sports Ball Manufacturing

Patricia A. Bowlin

October 1997

Agency Name: Maricopa County Environmental Services Department (Maricopa)

Submitted Rule:

Rule 334 - Rubber Sports Ball Manufacturing

District Adoption Date: June 19, 1996 Submittal Date: February 26, 1997

Applicable SIP Rule:

Rule 334 - Rubber Sports Ball Manufacturing District Adoption Date: September 20, 1994

Submittal Date: December 19, 1994

Approval Date: July 26, 1995 (60 FR 38293)

Rule Summary:

Rule 334, "Rubber Sports Ball Manufacturing," is an amended rule that controls the emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from natural and synthetic rubber adhesives used in the manufacture of rubber sports balls. The submitted rule applies to any rubber sports ball manufacturing facility with aggregate VOC emissions of 50 tons or more per year (tpy) or 8333 pounds (lbs) or more per month.

The rule requires that rubber sports ball manufacturers either use only adhesives with less than 2.4 lbs of VOC per gallon or reduce VOC emissions by 81% for processes that use noncompliant adhesives. The rule also requires facilities with VOC emissions of less than 50 tpy but more than 25 tpy to maintain records.

Rule Changes:

On June 19, 1996, Maricopa amended the version of "Rubber Sports Ball Manufacturing" that was adopted on September 20, 1994 and later incorporated into the Arizona State Implementation Plan (SIP) on July 26, 1995. The amendments made the following changes to the SIP-approved rule:

- replaced daily cutoff of 300 lbs VOC with monthly cutoff of 8333 lbs [102, 305]
- increased retention of records from 3 years to 5 years [502]
- decreased frequency from daily to monthly for usage records of adhesives, solvents, and other VOC-containing materials [502.2]

Because sports ball manufacturers must use only compliant adhesives or use an emission control system, monthly usage records are acceptable.

Rule Evaluation:

Maricopa Rule 334 was evaluated for consistency with the Clean Air Act (CAA), 40 CFR Part 51, and EPA's VOC policy. There is no Control Technique Guideline (CTG) document for this

source category. The rule was also evaluated against the control provisions in *Model Volatile Organic Compound Rules for Reasonably Available Control Technology* (June 1992) and *Issues Relating to VOC Regulation Cutpoints, Deficiencies, and Deviations: Clarification to Appendix D of November 24, 1987 Federal Register* (May 25, 1988).

Rule Deficiencies:

Rule 334 contains no significant deficiencies and fulfills the RACT requirements of CAA Section 182(a)(2)(A).

To improve the rule in future amendments of Rule 334, EPA recommends that Maricopa revise the VOC definition to be consistent with EPA's VOC definition. The definition of "non-precursor organic compound" in Section 204 does not include all compounds designated by EPA as having negligible photochemical reactivity (see 40 CFR 51.100(s)). This inconsistency is not considered a rule deficiency because EPA does allow districts to control EPA exempt compounds provided that the emission reductions associated with the compounds are not credited towards the SIP.

EPA Recommendation:

EPA has determined that amended Rule 334, "Rubber Sports Ball Manufacturing," is consistent with the CAA and EPA policy. Approval of the rule should not result in any net increase or decrease in VOC emissions from this source category. Therefore, the EPA recommends that the submitted rule be approved under Section 110(k)(3) of the CAA.

Attachments:

- 1. Submitted Maricopa Rule 334, "Rubber Sports Ball Manufacturing" (Adopted June 19, 1996)
- 2. SIP Approved Maricopa Rule 334, "Rubber Sports Ball Manufacturing" (Adopted September 20, 1994)
- 3. Issues Relating to VOC Regulation Cutpoints, Deficiencies, and Deviations: Clarification to Appendix D of November 24, 1987 Federal Register (The "Blue Book"), May 25, 1988 (Cover only)

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MARICOPA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL REGULATIONS

REGULATION III - CONTROL OF AIR CONTAMINANTS

RULE 334 RUBBER SPORTS BALL MANUFACTURING

SECTION 100 - GENERAL

- 101 PURPOSE: To limit emission of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from natural and synthetic rubber adhesives used in the manufacture of non-inflatable rubber balls.
- APPLICABILITY: This rule applies to any rubber sports-ball manufacturing facility with an aggregate emission to atmosphere after December 31, 1989, of 50.0 tors (45.35 Mg) or more of VOC in any year or 8333 pounds (3780 kg) or more of VOC in any month, emitted from handling, using and/or preparing rubber adhesives or their constituents.
- SECTION 200 DEFINITIONS: For the purpose of this rule, the following definitions shall apply:
 - 201 ADHESIVE An initially fluid material used to fasten or bond two surfaces together by using the intermolecular forces between adhesive and the bonded surface(s) as a principal mechanism effecting the bonding.
 - APPROVED EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM A system for reducing emissions of organic compounds, consisting of collection and control devices which are approved in writing by the Control Officer and are designed and operated in accordance with good engineering practice.
 - 203 DAY A period of 24 consecutive hours beginning at midnight.
 - NON-PRECURSOR ORGANIC COMPOUND Any of the following organic compounds which have been designated by the EPA as having negligible photochemical reactivity: methane; ethane; methylene chloride (dichloromethane); 1,1,1-trichloroethane; trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11); dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12); chlorodifluoromethane (CFC-22); 1,1,2-trichlorotrifluoroethane (CFC-113); 1,2-dichlorotetrafluoroethane (CFC-114); chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115); trifluoromethane (FC-23); 2,2-dichloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123); 2-chloro-1,1,1-tetra-

fluoroethane (HCFC-124); 1,1-dichloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-141b); 1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-142b); pentafluoroethane (HFC-125); 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134); 1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HFC-134a); 1,1-difluoroethane (HFC-152a); all completely fluorinated, completely saturated: alkanes, ethers and tertiary amines; sulfur-containing perfluorocarbons with no unsaturations, no hydrogen, and with sulfur bonds only to carbon and fluorine.

- 205 PRODUCTION DAY Any day in which the total adhesive pumped into any and all adhesive application machines exceeds 100 gallons (379 liters).
- 206 RUBBER SPORTS BALL A hollow ball having natural and/or synthetic rubber as a principal ingredient, having no pressure adjustment valve, and intended for sports in which it is hit.
- VAPOR PROCESSING DEVICE The portion of a VOC emission control system that recovers, destroys, or otherwise physically or chemically handles VOC vapor, delivered to it by a capture system, so that most or all of that VOC cannot be emitted to the atmosphere.
- 208 VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) Any organic compound except non-precursor organic compounds.

SECTION 300 - STANDARDS

- 301 LIMITATION ADHESIVES: By May 31, 1995, no person shall use adhesives in the manufacture of rubber sports balls, including but not limited to tennis and racquet balls, except by:
 - 301.1 Using Adhesive with a VOC Content that does not exceed 2.4 pounds of VOC per gallon (288 g/l) as applied, less water and non-precursor compounds, as determined by EPA Method 24; or
 - 301.2 Using an Approved Emission Control System having an overall control efficiency, including capture and processing, of at least 81 percent by weight of VOC-reduction for all adhesive application processes using adhesive containing over 2.4 pounds of VOC per gallon (288 g/l), as applied, less water and non-precursor compounds. The control efficiency of an adsorption and recovery system used as an Approved Emission Control System shall be determined using the mass-balance formula in subsection 503.1.

302 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) PLAN:

302.1 The owner or operator of an Approved Emission Control System used to meet the requirements of subsection 301.2 of this rule shall provide the Control

Officer with an Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan. This O&M Plan shall specify:

- a. Key system operating parameters, such as temperatures, pressures, fluid throughputs, and/or flow rates; the stack VOC-concentration monitoring and adsorber sequencing equipment specifications and the set points contained in their programming; and any other critical processes necessary for proper operation and for determining compliance with this rule;
- **b.** All essential maintenance procedures and their frequencies needed to maintain the Approved Emission Control System.
- 302.2 An Approved Emission Control System must have the O&M Plan approved in writing by the Control Officer.

302.3 Time Frames For Changes:

- a. Changes involving reduction in the frequency or extent of a Control-Officer approved O&M Procedure must have the written consent of the Control Officer prior to being implemented.
- b. Other Changes: An updated O&M Plan must be submitted to the Control Officer for review within 10 days of any changes not involving reduction in frequency or extent of an approved O&M procedure. Within five working days of a written disapproval of such changes, either the original O&M Plan shall be reinstituted or an alternative, negotiated with the affected facility and approved in writing by the Control Officer, shall be instituted.
- 303 MAINTENANCE: Any person subject to this rule shall operate and maintain in proper working order when in use all process equipment in which VOC-containing materials are used.
- STORAGE AND DISPOSAL OF VOC: Any person subject to this rule shall store all VOC-containing materials subject to evaporation, including waste adhesive and waste solvent in containers, each of which is legibly labelled with its contents. The presence of content-labels that are required by federal hazardous waste or occupational safety statutes (RCRA or OSHA) will meet this requirement. These containers shall be covered when not in use or, alternatively, they shall be placed beneath a hood ducted to or within an enclosure ducted to an operating Approved Emission Control System until solidified throughout. Such person shall keep records of disposal of VOC-containing materials in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local hazardous waste disposal statutes and rules.

大学的表情,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的人的,我们也不是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人的人,也不是一个人的人的人,我们就是一个人的人的

305 EXEMPTIONS:

305.1 Facilities which after December 31, 1989, always emit less than 50 tons (45.4 Mg) per year and less than 8333 pounds (3780 kg) per month of VOC from adhesives used in the manufacture of rubber sportsballs are exempt from this rule, except that those facilities which have the potential to annually emit or which do annually emit more than 25 tons (22.7 Mg) of VOC from such adhesives after December 31, 1989, must keep records in accordance with Section 500.

305.2 Applicability of Other Rules:

- a. Facilities exempted from the provisions of this rule pursuant to Section 102 are not exempted from other provisions in other rules of the Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Regulation III.
- **b.** Rules 330 and 336 shall not apply to a facility subject to the standards of this rule.

SECTION 400 - ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- 401 COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE: An owner or operator who chooses to meet the requirements of Section 301 by use of an Approved Emission Control System must be in full compliance with all applicable requirements by May 31, 1995. Any owner or operator of an emission control system used to meet the requirements of subsection 301.2 of this rule shall provide the Control Officer with:
 - 401.1 An Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan for this system by May 31, 1995.
 - 401.2 A compliance plan by December 1, 1994, listing the dates of completion of increments of progress toward meeting the requirements of subsection 301.2.

SECTION 500 - MONITORING AND RECORDS

- PROVIDING AND MAINTAINING MONITORING DEVICES: Any person operating an Approved Emission Control System pursuant to this rule shall provide, properly install and maintain in calibration, in good working order and in operation, devices described in an approved O&M Plan for indicating temperatures, pressures, fluid throughputs, rates of flow, and/or other operating conditions necessary to determine if air pollution control equipment is functioning properly and is properly maintained.
- 502 RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING: Any person subject to this rule shall comply with the following requirements. Records shall be retained for five years and shall be made available to the Control Officer upon request.

- 502.1 Current List: Maintain a current list of adhesives including their formulations as applied, makeup solvents, and any other VOC-containing materials. State the VOC content of each in pounds per gallon or grams per liter.
- 502.2 Usage Records: Maintain records according to the following schedule, which show the type and amount of each adhesive, makeup solvent, and any other VOC-containing material.

a. Adhesives, Solvents, and VOC-containing Materials:

- (1) Records shall be updated monthly showing the usage of the separate adhesives, solvents, and other VOC-containing materials.
- (2) Yearly update those materials known to be annually used in quantities less than 15 gallons (56 l) or to annually emit less than 75 lb (34 kg).
- (3) Deliveries: At the time of each delivery of solvent, the amount received, tank designation and time shall be recorded in a log book.

b. Measuring Instruments and Readings:

- (1) Readings for efficiency determination should be made during the same time period each day.
- (2) If volume rather than mass (weight) measures are used as the basis for calculations, then compensate for temperature. A temperature-compensating instrument may be used for this purpose. If two or more such instruments are used in a demonstration of compliance with this rule, log any difference(s) between their respective compensating factors with the temperature range(s) where difference occurs. Show adjustments for such differences when making mass-balance calculations.
- (3) Readings of all meters or other instruments measuring throughput on lines to or from such tanks shall be recorded daily with date and time.
- (4) Each repair, adjustment, or resetting of flow meters or other instruments measuring cumulative throughput shall be logged with the date, time, purpose, and the reading before and after such an operation. The cumulative, totalizing, throughput readout of such an instrument shall have no resetting feature.

- 503 COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION TEST METHODS: When more than one test method is permitted for a determination, an exceedance of the limits established in this rule determined by any of the applicable test methods constitutes a violation of this rule.
 - 503.1 Mass Balance Determinations Self Monitoring of Compliance for a Facility Using Carbon Adsorption with Solvent Recovery as a Control Method:
 - a. Daily Recording: Refer to Figure I of this rule for the location of the mass balance meters M_B, M_V, and M_R. By midday on the first workday following a completed production-day, the following shall be determined for that completed production day and entered in a hardcopy form acceptable to the Control Officer:
 - (1) The individual readings given by each of the three mass balance meters at the designated meter-reading time during the production day just completed;
 - (2) VOC throughputs via those three mass balance flowmeters since both:
 - (a) the previous production day at the designated meter-reading time; and
- (b) since meter-reading time on that production day which is nine production days prior to the most recently completed production day.
 - (3) Using the Recovery Formula in 503.1,b. and the logged values required by 503.1,a.(2)(a) above, determine the most recent one-day recovery efficiency and record that in the same log. Using the values required by 503.1,a.(2)(b) in the previous paragraph, the 9-day rolling average shall also be calculated and recorded using the same recovery formula in 503.1,b.
 - b. Recovery Formula: Using the liquid/liquid mass balance method, the following ratio expresses the efficiency of the control system during the period of the 9-day rolling average and for other periods:

$$\frac{M_{\text{B}}}{M_{\text{V}} + M_{\text{R}}}$$

Where:

 M_B is the solvent throughput indicated by the meter immediately downstream of the buffer tank.

 M_V is the solvent throughput indicated by the meter on the output pipe of the virgin solvent tank.

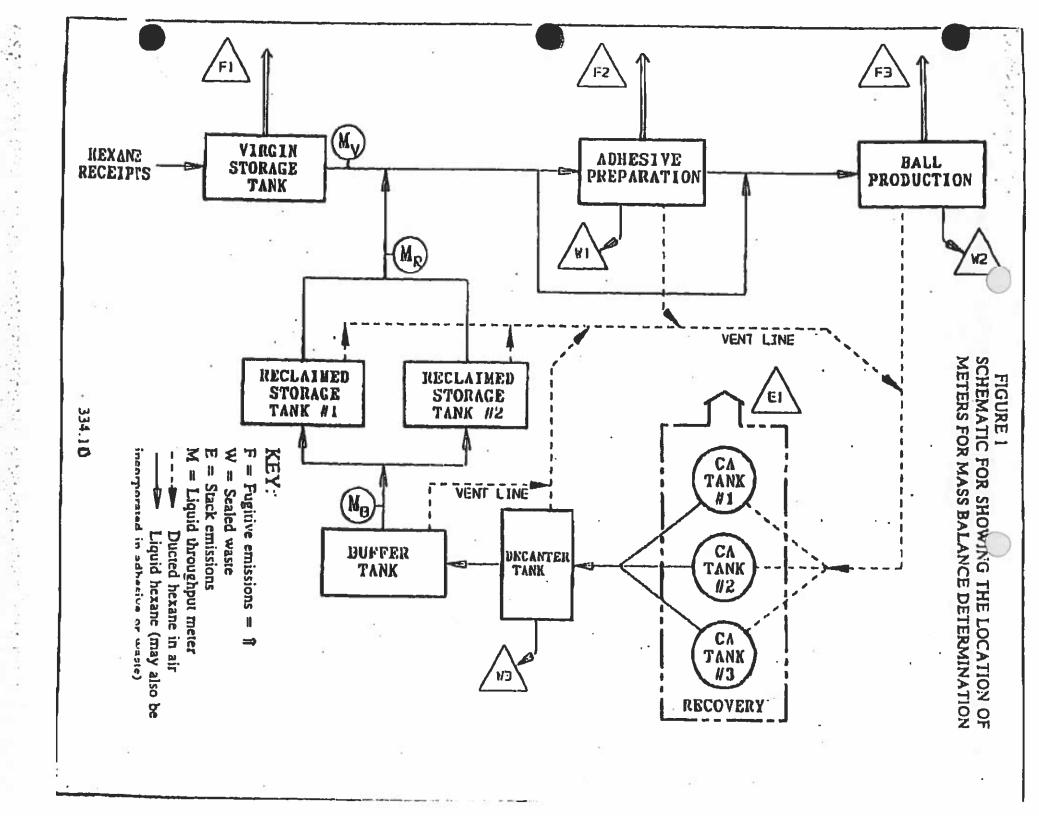
 M_R is the solvent throughput indicated by the meter downstream of the junction connecting the output lines from each recovered-solvent storage tank.

(1) Adjustments for Waste Disposed of Through Statutorily Prescribed Procedures: When the combined mass of all such waste is less than 0.5 percent of the total mass of solvent metered through meters M_V and M_R during the same 9-day rolling average period as the waste occurred, 95 percent of the mass of contaminated solvent and half the mass of any still fluid adhesive wasted may be subtracted from the denominator (M_V + M_R) in the recovery formula when determining efficiency. Except as allowed by the procedure set forth in the next paragraph, no adjustment credit will be given for waste adhesive which is no longer fluid.

A Method 24 Test determination of VOC content(s) referenced in subsection 503.2 shall be performed if the owner or operator of an affected facility requests adjustment for a larger quantity of fluid and/or non-fluid waste(s). The request for adjustment and the results of the test shall be submitted to the Control Officer for approval.

- (2) Total Shut-downs and Start-ups: The production statistics for the last production day prior to a complete production shutdown of at least five consecutive days shall not be included in the 9-day rolling average of control efficiency, as long as no adhesive is made on the last production day. At a start-up after a total shutdown "day one" of a 9-day rolling average period begins at the standard meter-reading time on the third production day since start-up.
- (3) Non-production Days: On days during which a total of 100 gallons or less of adhesive enters adhesive application machines, the readings of meters "M_s", "M_V", and "M_R" shall not be entered in the same log-sector as such readings made during actual production days, irrespective of whether adhesive was made on such days.

The method of determining both the solids and the volatile content of adhesives, and of determining compliance of an adhesive with the VOC-limit specified in subsection 301.1 shall be the EPA Reference Method 24 (40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A). Method 24 shall also be used to determine the volatile and non-volatile content of waste adhesive with reference to subsection 503.1,b.(1).



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MARICOPA COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL REGULATIONS

REGULATION III - CONTROL OF AIR CONTAMINANTS

RULE 334 RUBBER SPORTS BALL MANUFACTURING

SECTION 100 - GENERAL

- 101 PURPOSE: To limit emission of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from natural and synthetic rubber adhesives used in the manufacture of non-inflatable rubber balls.
- APPLICABILITY: This rule applies to any rubber sports-ball manufacturing facility with an aggregate emission to atmosphere after December 31, 1989, of 50.0 tons (45.35 Mg) or more of VOC in any year or 300 pounds (136 kg) or more of VOC in any day, emitted from handling, using and/or preparing rubber adhesives or their constituents.
- SECTION 200 DEFINITIONS: For the purpose of this rule, the following definitions shall apply:
 - 201 ADHESIVE An initially fluid material used to fasten or bond two surfaces together by using the intermolecular forces between adhesive and the bonded surface(s) as a principal mechanism effecting the bonding.
 - APPROVED EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM A system for reducing emissions of organic compounds, consisting of collection and control devices which are approved in writing by the Control Officer and are designed and operated in accordance with good engineering practice.
 - 203 DAY A period of 24 consecutive hours beginning at midnight.
 - NON-PRECURSOR ORGANIC COMPOUND Any of the following organic compounds which have been designated by the EPA as having negligible photochemical reactivity: methane; ethane; methylene chloride (dichloromethane); 1,1,1-trichloroethane; trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11); dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12); chlorodifluoromethane (CFC-22); 1,1,2-trichlorotrifluoroethane

(CFC-113); 1,2-dichlorotetrafluoroethane (CFC-114); chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115); trifluoromethane (FC-23); 2,2-dichloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123); 2-chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124); 1,1-dichloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-141b); 1-chloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-142b); pentafluoroethane (HFC-125); 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134); 1,1,1-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a); 1,1-difluoroethane (HFC-152a); all completely fluorinated, completely saturated: alkanes, ethers and tertiary amines; sulfur-containing perfluorocarbons with no unsaturations, no hydrogen, and with sulfur bonds only to carbon and fluorine.

- 205 PRODUCTION DAY Any day in which the total adhesive pumped into any and all adhesive application machines exceeds 100 gallons (379 liters).
- 206 RUBBER SPORTS BALL A hollow ball having natural and/or synthetic rubber as a principal ingredient, having no pressure adjustment valve, and intended for sports in which it is hit.
- VAPOR PROCESSING DEVICE The portion of a VOC emission control system that recovers, destroys, or otherwise physically or chemically handles VOC vapor, delivered to it by a capture system, so that most or all of that VOC cannot be emitted to the atmosphere.
- 208 VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) Any organic compound except non-precursor organic compounds.

SECTION 300 - STANDARDS

- 301 LIMITATION ADHESIVES: By May 31, 1995, no person shall use adhesives in the manufacture of rubber sports balls, including but not limited to tennis and racquet balls, except by:
 - 301.1 Using Adhesive with a VOC Content that does not exceed 2.4 pounds of VOC per gallon (288 g/l) as applied, less water and non-precursor compounds, as determined by EPA Method 24; or
 - Using an Approved Emission Control System having an overall control efficiency, including capture and processing, of at least 81 percent by weight of VOC-reduction for all adhesive application processes using adhesive containing over 2.4 pounds of VOC per gallon (288 g/l), as applied, less water and non-precursor compounds.
 - a. The control efficiency of an adsorption and recovery system used as an Approved Emission Control System shall be determined using the mass-balance formula in Section 503.1.

302 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) PLAN:

- The owner or operator of an Approved Emission Control System used to meet the requirements of Section 301.2 of this rule shall provide the Control Officer with an Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan. This O&M Plan shall specify:
 - a. Key system operating parameters, such as temperatures, pressures, fluid throughputs, and/or flow rates; the stack VOC-concentration monitoring and adsorber sequencing equipment specifications and the set points contained in their programming; and any other critical processes necessary for proper operation and for determining compliance with this rule;
 - b. All essential maintenance procedures and their frequencies needed to maintain the Approved Emission Control System.
- 302.2 An Approved Emission Control System must have the O&M Plan approved in writing by the Control Officer.

302.3 Time Frames For Changes:

- a. Changes involving reduction in the frequency or extent of a Control-Officer approved O&M Procedure must have the written consent of the Control Officer prior to being implemented.
- b. Other Changes: An updated O&M Plan must be submitted to the Control Officer for review within 10 days of any changes not involving reduction in frequency or extent of an approved O&M procedure. Within five working days of a written disapproval of such changes, either the original O&M Plan shall be reinstituted or an alternative, negotiated with the affected facility and approved in writing by the Control Officer, shall be instituted.
- MAINTENANCE: Any person subject to this rule shall operate and maintain in proper working order when in use all process equipment in which VOC-containing materials are used.
- 304 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL OF VOC: Any person subject to this rule shall store all VOC-containing materials subject to evaporation, including waste adhesive and waste solvent in containers, each of which is legibly labelled with its contents. The presence of content-labels that are required by federal hazardous waste or occupational safety statutes (RCRA or OSHA) will meet this requirement. These containers shall be covered when not in use or, alternatively, they shall be placed

beneath a hood ducted to or within an enclosure ducted to an operating Approved Emission Control System until solidified throughout. Such person shall keep records of disposal of VOC-containing materials in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local hazardous waste disposal statutes and rules.

305 EXEMPTIONS:

305.1 Facilities which after December 31, 1989, always emit less than 50 tons (45.4 Mg) per year and less than 300 pounds (136 kg) per day of VOC from adhesives used in the manufacture of rubber sportsballs are exempt from this rule, except that those facilities which have the potential to annually emit or which do annually emit more than 25 tons (22.7 Mg) of VOC from such adhesives after December 31, 1989, must keep records in accordance with Section 500.

305.2 Applicability of Other Rules:

- a. Facilities exempted from the provisions of this rule pursuant to Section 102 are not exempted from other provisions in other rules of the Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Regulation III.
- b. Rules 330 and 336 shall not apply to a facility subject to the standards of this rule.

SECTION 400 - ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- 401 COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE: An owner or operator who chooses to meet the requirements of Section 301 by use of an Approved Emission Control System must be in full compliance with all applicable requirements by May 31, 1995. Any owner or operator of an emission control system used to meet the requirements of Section 301.2 of this rule shall provide the Control Officer with:
 - 401.1 An Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan for this system by May 31, 1995.
 - 401.2 A compliance plan by December 1, 1994, listing the dates of completion of increments of progress toward meeting the requirements of Section 301.2.

SECTION 500 - MONITORING AND RECORDS

PROVIDING AND MAINTAINING MONITORING DEVICES: Any person operating an Approved Emission Control System pursuant to this rule shall provide, properly install and maintain in calibration, in good working order and in operation,

devices described in an approved O&M Plan for indicating temperatures, pressures, fluid throughputs, rates of flow, and/or other operating conditions necessary to determine if air pollution control equipment is functioning properly and is properly maintained.

- RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING: Any person subject to this rule shall keep the following records and lists in a consistent and complete manner in hardcopy form and retain them for at least three years. Upon request such records shall be made available to the Control Officer without delay during normal business hours.
 - 502.1 Current List: A current list shall be maintained of adhesives including their formulations as applied, makeup solvents, and any other VOC-containing materials from which VOC can be emitted, listing the VOC content of each in pounds per gallon or grams per liter.
 - Materials Accounting: Records shall be maintained, according to the following schedule, which show the type, amount, and VOC content, expressed in either pounds per gallon or grams per liter, of each adhesive, makeup solvent, and any other non-cleaning material from which VOC can evaporate.

a. Adhesives And Solvents:

- (1) Records must be updated daily showing the estimated usage of each separate adhesive formulation used in production.
- (2) Deliveries: At the time of each delivery of solvent, the amount received, tank designation and time shall be recorded in a log book.
- b. Other Materials: Records shall be maintained which show the type, amount used, and content, expressed in either pounds per gallon or grams per liter, of each VOC-containing material. These records shall be updated with the schedule that follows. This schedule is contingent upon the mass of VOC ingredients contained in those materials or the amount of the material used. Materials differing only in brand or manufacturer but having the same composition and formula shall be totalled as a single material.

Daily Update: More than 15 lb (7.2 kg) in any day or more than 500 lb (227 kg) in any year.

Monthly Update: 75 lb (34 kg) through 500 lb (227 kg) in any year. Facilities which use only those production adhesives which contain no more than 2.4 lb VOC/gal (288 g/l), less water and non-precursor organic compounds, shall update records each month.

Yearly Update: Less than 75 lb (34 kg) of VOC from this material or less than 15 gallons of this material in any year.

c. Measuring Instruments and Readings:

Readings for efficiency determination should be made during the same time period each day.

If volume rather than mass (weight) measures are used as the basis for calculations, then temperature measurements shall also be recorded to the nearest degree Celsius and the measurements converted into terms of mass using a temperature/density calculation or table. Readings of all meters or other instruments measuring throughput on lines to or from such tanks shall be recorded daily with date and time.

Each repair, adjustment, or resetting of flow meters or other instruments measuring cumulative throughput shall be logged with the date, time, purpose, and the reading before and after such an operation. The cumulative, totalizing, throughput readout of such an instrument shall have no resetting feature.

- 502.3 Cleanup Materials: Weekly records shall be maintained which show the type, amount, and VOC content, expressed in either pounds per gallon or grams per liter, of each solvent used for cleaning or for the removal of materials.
- 503 COMPLIANCE DETERMINATION TEST METHODS: When more than one test method is permitted for a determination, an exceedance of the limits established in this rule determined by any of the applicable test methods constitutes a violation of this rule.
 - 503.1 Mass Balance Determinations Self Monitoring of Compliance for a Facility Using Carbon Adsorption with Solvent Recovery as a Control Method:
 - a. Daily Recording: Refer to Figure I of this rule for the location of the mass balance meters M_B , M_V , and M_R . By midday on the first workday following a completed production-day, the following shall

be determined for that completed production day and entered in a hardcopy form acceptable to the Control Officer:

- (1) The individual readings given by each of the three mass balance meters at the designated meter-reading time during the production day just completed;
- (2) VOC throughputs via those three mass balance flowmeters since both:
 - (a) the previous production day at the designated meterreading time; and
 - (b) since meter-reading time on that production day which is nine production days prior to the most recently completed production day.
- (3) Using the Recovery Formula in 503.1,b. and the logged values required by 503.1,a. (2)(a) above, determine the most recent one-day recovery efficiency and record that in the same log. Using the values required by 503.1,a.(2)(b) in the previous paragraph, the 9-day rolling average shall also be calculated and recorded using the same recovery formula in 503.1,b.
- b. Recovery Formula: Using the liquid/liquid mass balance method, the following ratio expresses the efficiency of the control system during the period of the 9-day rolling average and for other periods:

$$Recovery_{M} = \underline{M_{B}}$$

$$M_{V} + M_{R}$$

Where:

 M_B is the solvent throughput indicated by the meter immediately downstream of the buffer tank

 M_{V} is the solvent throughput indicated by the meter on the output pipe of the virgin solvent tank

 M_R is the solvent throughput indicated by the meter downstream of the junction connecting the output lines from each recovered-solvent storage tank.

(1) Adjustments for Waste Disposed of Through Statutorily Prescribed Procedures: When the combined mass of all such

waste is less than 0.5 percent of the total mass of solvent metered through meters $M_{\rm v}$ and $M_{\rm R}$ during the same 9-day rolling average period as the waste occurred, 95 percent of the mass of contaminated solvent and half the mass of any still fluid adhesive wasted may be subtracted from the denominator $(M_{\rm v} + M_{\rm R})$ in the recovery formula when determining efficiency. Except as allowed by the procedure set forth in the next paragraph, no adjustment credit will be given for waste adhesive which is no longer fluid.

A Method 24 Test determination of VOC content(s) referenced in Subsection 503.3 shall be performed if the owner or operator of an affected facility requests adjustment for a larger quantity of fluid and/or non-fluid waste(s). The request for adjustment and the results of the test shall be submitted to the Control Officer for approval.

- (2) Total Shut-downs and Start-ups: The production statistics for the last production day prior to a complete production shutdown of at least five consecutive days shall not be included in the 9-day rolling average of control efficiency, as long as no adhesive is made on the last production day. At a start-up after a total shutdown "day one" of a 9-day rolling average period begins at the standard meter-reading time on the third production day since start-up.
- (3) Non-production Days: On days during which a total of 100 gallons or less of adhesive enters adhesive application machines, the readings of meters "M_s", "M_v", and "M_R" shall not be entered in the same log-sector as such readings made during actual production days, irrespective of whether adhesive was made on such days.
- The method of determining both the solids and the volatile content of adhesives, and of determining compliance of an adhesive with the VOC-limit specified in Section 301.1 shall be the EPA Reference Method 24 (40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A). Method 24 shall also be used to determine the volatile and non-volatile content of waste adhesive with reference to Subsection 503.1,b.(1).

FIGURE 1 SCHEMATIC FOR SHOWING THE LOCATION OF METERS FOR MASS BALANCE DETERMINATION

KEY:

F = Fugitive emissions = 1 W = Sealed waste E = Stack emissions M = Liquid throughput meter Ducted hexane in air Liquid hexane (may also be

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ISSUES RELATING TO VOC REGULATION CUTPOINTS, DEFICIENCIES, AND DEVIATIONS

Clarification to Appendix D
of November 24, 1987 FEDERAL REGISTER

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Ozone/Carbon Monoxide Program Branch Air Quality Management Division Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards